

**GNEP Siting Studies
DE-FG07-07ID14800
Barnwell Site**

Report of Public Information Meetings

Yemassee, South Carolina - April 17, 2007
New Ellenton, South Carolina - April 18, 2007
Barnwell, South Carolina - April 19, 2007

Prepared by *EnergySolutions*

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----------|
| COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT – BARNWELL, SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 |
| 1.0 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY | 1 |
| 2.0 BACKGROUND | 2 |
| 3.0 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLANNING AND ACTIVITIES | 3 |
| 4.0 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT OPINIONS | 5 |
| 4.1 <i>Purpose and Meeting Format</i> | 5 |
| 4.2 <i>Key Points from the Presenters</i> | 5 |
| 4.3 <i>Questions the Public Wanted Answered</i> | 7 |
| APPENDIX A:QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE YEMASSEE,..... | 8 |
| APPENDIX B:QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE NEW ELLENTON, | 13 |
| APPENDIX C:QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE BARNWELL,..... | 16 |
| APPENDIX D:COPY OF THE PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING PRESENTATION | 24 |
| APPENDIX E:COPIES OF NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS..... | 37 |
| APPENDIX F:HANDOUTS AVAILABLE AT THE GNEP PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS | 55 |
| APPENDIX G:STORYBOARDS FROM THE GNEP PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS..... | 57 |

Community Involvement – Barnwell, South Carolina

As requested during our March 21, 2007 Mid-Point Review Briefing in Washington, D.C., please find our brief Summary of the EnergySolutions team Community Involvement activities. These activities were undertaken in support of soliciting opinion(s) regarding the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) siting study for the Barnwell, South Carolina site under award DE-FG07-07ID14800.

1.0 Overview and Summary

Overwhelming support was expressed at all three meetings for siting GNEP facilities at the Barnwell, SC site, but particularly during the Barnwell meeting. While there were a few questions that indicated concern about resource requirements or environmental impacts, no one voiced opposition to the siting of GNEP at Barnwell location during any of the three public information meetings.

Remarks in support of GNEP included the elimination of plutonium, the production of sustainable energy, the concern about energy dependence on foreign oil, and the lessening of carbon emission related environmental impacts. Most often the economic benefits and potential employment of an already highly trained nuclear workforce in the area were mentioned.

Remarks related to concerns over the GNEP program included a concern over cesium and strontium in spent fuel, concern regarding the company's experience in recycling, and concern about how long it will take to burn the existing stocks of spent fuel. Questions were asked about the affects of GNEP on the Savannah River.

Even at the meeting at Yemassee, S.C., located in the downwind and downstream direction from the site and closer to the coast where nuclear opposition has been strongest in the past, participants were supportive of the GNEP project and the Barnwell site. There, a couple from Bluffton, S.C. were the only people not openly in favor of the project. They asked some pointed questions about water resource requirements and impacts, potential environmental impacts and historical concerns about operations at the Sellafield site in the United Kingdom. They also did not elect to pursue these issues further after responses were provided by presenters Alan Dobson and Rich Smalley of EnergySolutions.

The Yemassee and New Ellenton meetings were similar in size (about 55-60) and question content. The New Ellenton audience was made up largely of current and former

Savannah River Site employees who did not ask many questions. The gates of SRS are about three miles from the location of the meeting.

Approximately 100 people were present for the Barnwell meeting held at the county library. Most participants at this meeting seemed concerned with the economic impact of the proposed facility, citing the S.C. legislature's recent curtailment of activity at the low-level waste repository, the downsizing at the Savannah River Site, and concerns about maintenance of consistent support in the GNEP program due to termination of start-up at the spent fuel reprocessing center built there 30 years ago that was never put into operation.

2.0 Background

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership, (GNEP) seeks to meet growing demands for electricity, both nationally and globally, by developing a world-wide consensus on expanding the use of economical carbon-free nuclear energy. A plentiful and reliable supply of base-load energy is a cornerstone of economic growth and prosperity. GNEP is a comprehensive strategy to:

- Increase US and Global energy security;
- Reduce the risk of Nuclear proliferation;
- Provide nuclear fuel services to developing nations that limit use to power generation; and
- Improve the environment.

There are three facilities essential to the development and implementation of GNEP.

1. An Advanced Fuel Cycle Facility (AFCF) to be operated by a U.S. national laboratory.
2. A Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center (CFTC) capable of separating the usable components in Light Water Reactor (LWR) spent fuel from the waste products.
3. An Advanced Recycling Reactor (ARR) capable of production of electricity while consuming the usable products from spent fuel.

In the fall of 2006, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) sought proposals from communities with public or private sites interested in hosting these GNEP facilities.

Based upon the submissions received by DOE, EnergySolutions was issued a grant award to compile publicly available data on the proposed Barnwell, South Carolina private site and document the suitability of the site in a scope and manner supportive of a National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) analysis. This site is one of 13 potential sites at 11 geographic locations. Prior to final grant award, DOE added a requirement to undertake

informal community involvement meetings activities to inform and to solicit opinions from stakeholders.

In parallel, DOE has held public scoping meetings relating to the preparation of the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) at each of the geographic locations and in some instances nearby locations. In this area, that meeting was held in North Augusta, S.C., near both Barnwell and the Savannah River Site, the location of another GNEP proposal.

The Detailed Siting Report (DSR) from each site will be an integral part of the PEIS. Comments made at the North Augusta PEIS meeting were taken into consideration when planning for the South Carolina community involvement activities.

3.0 Community Involvement Planning and Activities

The proposed Barnwell GNEP site is on privately owned land about four miles east of the town of Barnwell, South Carolina. The site lies on the eastern boundary of the DOE SRS, a 300-square mile federal nuclear weapons facility that began operations in 1952. Also bordering the site is the former Chem-Nuclear low-level nuclear waste repository that has been in operation for almost 30 years. Visible from the Barnwell site are the Plant Vogtle power reactors just across the Savannah River and many of the facilities located on the adjacent Savannah River Site. Many of the residents of Barnwell work at one of these nuclear sites. A high percentage of the people of Barnwell are familiar with, and approving of, the concepts of nuclear power and the types of facilities that might be constructed under GNEP.

At the PEIS public scoping meeting in North Augusta in March there was strong city, county and state official support. Many of the comments made by the general public were not associated with the PEIS process. Most comments were related to the potential GNEP facilities themselves. This included spent fuel issues including its transport and safety, its storage at the proposed facilities, the processes and wastes produced, the use of natural resources, the potential environmental impact, and the socioeconomic effects on the region. This was taken into account by EnergySolutions when planning the community involvement activities.

Three locations were selected to provide information on the status of work being performed for the Barnwell GNEP initiative and to solicit community involvement. This was accomplished through a series of "Public Information Meetings" held in the following communities. The source for the quoted community information is the S.C. Office of Research and Statistics.

- Yemassee (a community of about 800, located in the direction that is downwind and downstream from the proposed site.

- New Ellenton (a small town of 2,250 about 15 miles northeast of the proposed site).
- Barnwell (a town of 5,035 four miles west of the proposed site).

The meetings were conducted in public facilities on April 17, 18 & 19, 2007 beginning at approximately 6:00pm. The meetings were publicized utilizing advertisements in newspapers in Augusta, Ga., (*The Augusta Chronicle* serving almost the entire area covered), Aiken, S.C., (*The Aiken Standard* serving New Ellenton), the *People Sentinel* (serving Barnwell and Allendale counties) and the *Hampton County Guardian* (serving Yemassee).

Each meeting comprised an initial “Open House” period followed by a presentation and then a Q&A/comment session. Members of the EnergySolutions team also stayed after the presentation to take questions from individuals.

The purpose of the Open House session was to provide additional information on GNEP and provide the opportunity for members of the public to ask questions and give comments on an individual basis prior to the start of the meetings. The Open House also provided the public with the opportunity to gain familiarity with the concepts of GNEP before the meetings began.

For the Open House, the EnergySolutions team prepared storyboards outlining:

- The Basics of GNEP;
- The Detailed Siting Report activities, goals and objectives;
- The proposed site location;
- The transportation of spent nuclear fuel;
- The Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Facility (a recent EnergySolutions project);
- The Sellafield, UK, site where fuel recycling facilities are currently operated.

These storyboards were supplemented with more detailed information taken directly from the DOE GNEP Web site. Pertinent web sites addresses were made available to participants of the meetings indicating where to access more information about GNEP or where comments could be submitted regarding GNEP. EnergySolutions employees Alan Dobson, Rich Smalley, and Tim Dangerfield were on hand before and after the meetings to provide information, to answer questions, and to hear comments from the public.

The meetings were facilitated by a local writer/public relations professional. Detailed notes of the proceedings, questions and comments were kept.

4.0 Community Involvement Opinions

The summary report prepared by the meeting facilitators captures the opinions expressed by attendees and is reproduced below. Detailed notes regarding questions asked at each meeting are included in Appendices A, B, and C.

4.1 Purpose and Meeting Format

The purpose of the meeting was to provide information to the public regarding the GNEP project and the role EnergySolutions proposes to serve. The meeting also served to allow questions and comments from the public to be addressed. Each meeting comprised of the following parts:

- 1) Open House and Storyboard Session - Participants were encouraged to view the prepared storyboards related to the project and EnergySolutions capabilities, and interact one-on-one with the meeting sponsors.
- 2) GNEP Presentation - The sponsors presented a PowerPoint^R Slide Presentation describing the purpose of GNEP, EnergySolutions proposal related to GNEP, and other relevant information. The presentation lasted approximately one hour.
- 3) Questions and Comments - Participants were invited to ask questions and make comments. Meeting sponsors were also available after this period for individuals who wished to ask questions or make comments separate from the participants at large.

4.2 Key Points from the Presenters

Key points from the presentation include the following:

- 1) GNEP is a federal initiative designed to provide a secure energy future through greater use of safe, clean, nuclear power made possible by the recycling of used nuclear fuel, advanced recycling or 'burner' reactor technology.
- 2) The presenters were awarded one of 11 site evaluation grants and are looking at the potential for a reprocessing center and recycling reactor at this site.
- 3) Energy needs will continue expanding greatly in the future and clean energy sources will become increasingly necessary.

- 4) Global warming is a threat, and although renewable energy sources provide an important contribution, nuclear power is the only way to provide consistent base load electricity without increasing the emission of greenhouse gasses.
- 5) Without a significant increase in nuclear power, the United States will become increasingly dependent upon unreliable energy sources and will face tremendous competition for those limited resources as the economies of China, India and other nations grow exponentially.
- 6) Uranium sources are finite and getting more expensive. Uranium must be used for energy production to its maximum potential through recycling.
- 7) Without recycling of spent nuclear fuel, the slated capacity of the repository in Yucca Mountain will be virtually exhausted by the time it opens.
- 8) Without closing the fuel cycle, nuclear energy cannot be a viable baseline energy option in the United States. Long-term storage at the reactor sites is not acceptable.
- 9) EnergySolutions new technologies, through GNEP, will greatly reduce the amount of long-lived fission products that must be stored in Yucca Mountain and significantly increase the effective capacity of the repository.
- 10) EnergySolutions offers safe, effective technologies for all aspects of spent nuclear fuel management, including transportation, process storage, recycling, and waste treatment.
- 11) Every industry has legacy issues from its past, as does nuclear, but stringent regulations and oversight together with advanced technology has reduced the risk of accident or health hazards to negligible levels. Lessons have been learned.
- 12) Nuclear is the most economical and cleanest form of base load energy production.

(The complete PowerPoint presentation is included as Appendix D to this summary.)

4.3 Questions the Public Wanted Answered

At the conclusion of each presentation, the participants were asked to share their questions and concerns. A microphone was provided so that attendees could hear the participant's comment. Although not all did, participants were requested to state their name for the record. Following is a synopsis of the key points of concern to the public attendees:

- 1) What are the economic impacts of GNEP on our community in terms of jobs and infrastructure?
- 2) What are the realities related to the storage of spent fuels and waste at the proposed facilities?
- 3) What is the timeline for implementation of GNEP?
- 4) What are the technologies used, how are they different from the former Allied General Nuclear Services Facility, and how does the technology deter proliferation?
- 5) How do we know the government will continue to support this project into the future?

Because the population of the areas where the meetings were conducted has safely co-existed with nuclear industries for decades, there were few concerns related to potential safety or exposure from GNEP operations. No one voiced opposition to Barnwell being selected as the site to house the Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center and/or the Advanced Burner Reactor at any of the three meetings. Most of the members of the public who spoke were clearly in favor of the GNEP and it proceeding at the Barnwell site. Complete notes on questions and comments asked at the Yemassee, New Ellenton, and Barnwell meetings are included in Appendices A, B, and C respectively.

Appendix A

***Questions and Comments from the Yemassee,
South Carolina Public Information Meeting***

Comments/Questions and Responses from the GNEP Public Involvement Meeting
Yemassee, South Carolina, April 17, 2007

Question No. 1: (Mr. Johnny Martin)

With the Allied General Nuclear Services facility, the concern was the separation of pure plutonium and the risks that posed for nuclear proliferation.

Response: (Alan Dobson):

The difference with the process concept proposed for GNEP is that it never produces a product stream of pure plutonium. In the GNEP process the plutonium is always mixed with other actinides like neptunium, americium, and curium. These actinides serve as poisons to thermal neutron reactions (the fission process in light water reactors and nuclear weapons), but can be burned as fuel in fast neutron reactors. As a result the GNEP process has the dual benefit of increasing the energy supply while concurrently decreasing the risk of nuclear proliferation.

Question No. 2: (Ms. Janet Whetstone)

What is the fate of the cesium and strontium generated in the GNEP processes?

Response: (Alan Dobson):

Under the *EnergySolutions* approach they are converted into glass for disposition in the geologic repository. Whatever process is used for the CFTC, all waste streams must have a designated disposition path in an approved waste form.

Question No. 3: (Mr. Gerald Whetstone)

- (a) What is the experience base upon which the design and operation of the Consolidated Fuel Treatment will rest?
- (b) If we go forward on the GNEP initiative, how long would it take to process all of the existing fuel?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

- (a) The experience in the United Kingdom and other international fuel reprocessing operations provide a basis in two ways. (1) It provides a basis of technology, personnel, and operating experience in fuel reprocessing technology, including advanced processes, and a demonstrated base of safe and mission fulfilling operations. (2) It provides a base of lessons learned for improvements that will be included in the GNEP process.
- (b) To the second part of your question, it depends on the size of the recycling facility. A 2000 ton/year facility would take about 25 years. Clearly, to consume the backlog and current arisings would require a bigger facility and that is why the DOE have talked about a recycling facility or facilities having up to a 3000 ton/year capacity. About 1% of used nuclear fuel is transuranics and the number of burner reactors required to consume the transuranics again depends on the size and type of burner reactor.

Question/Comment No. 4: (This was a comment by James Kearse, Barnwell County Council)

Mr. James Kearse offered the opinion that the safety and environmental concerns about the activities that will be performed as part of the GNEP program should be evaluated in light of offsetting risks in other energy generation processes. The fuel currently stored at Plant Vogtle carries with it some risk and obligation for disposition that affects the CSRA. Whereas, the handling, transportation, and reprocessing of fuel have risks, other energy production processes also have risks. Production from coal has the risks of transportation accidents and emissions. Production from diesel carries some of the same risks, maybe to a lesser extent than coal, but also the economic risk from the price escalation. Mr. Kearse requests that the evaluations of the GNEP NEPA analysis consider the comparable risks from other methods of power production.

Question No. 5: (Ms. Janet Whetstone)

Will the GNEP operations proposed have impact on the water resources of the Savannah River?

Response: (Alan Dobson, support Richard Smalley)

Water resources for the Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center can probably be met with existing groundwater, within the immediate watershed of Lower Three Runs Creek. Water from the Savannah River may also be used to provide adequate cooling water for

the reactor. The site study describes all the water resources that would be involved at various scales of water demand. The GNEP water needs, water supply analysis, and impact to water resources will be determined in the NEPA process. The site study report describes the water that could potentially be impacted and DOE will assess the impacts publicly through the NEPA process.

Question No. 6: (Mr. Gerald Whetstone)

Did OSPAR (Oslo/Paris Conventions) have concerns with the operation at Sellafield?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

Yes. Issues were raised at OSPAR regarding both Sellafield and La Hague discharges and both the French and UK governments were a party to eventual agreements. Separate petitions from Ireland to the European Commission to shut down reprocessing operations have been dismissed, as have similar efforts in the European Union Court.

Question No. 7: (Curtis Charlton)

Is the information from the former AGNS facility being included in the documentation, and will the fact that reprocessing facilities were established there previously support selection of Barnwell as a GNEP site?

Response: (Richard Smalley)

The answer is in two parts. The Detailed Site Report is a factual document and the facilities and infrastructure support available there will be reported as part of the DSR. Those data will then be incorporated in an evaluation by DOE under the NEPA process as part of the impact analysis. This will be an independent evaluation that considers (in the context of the other characterization criteria presented this evening) the infrastructure available to support the program. That analysis and the basis and results of it will be documented in the Environmental Impact Statement.

Tim Dangerfield, Senior Vice President of EnergySolutions in South Carolina, acknowledged receipt of letters of support for GNEP(not differentiating between the proposals for either Barnwell or SRS), including those from:

South Carolina Governor Mark Sanford
U.S. Senator Lindsey Graham
U.S. Senator Jim DeMint
U.S. Representative Joe Wilson
U.S. Representative Gresham Barrett



South Carolina Senator Brad Hutto

South Carolina Representative Roland Smith (for the Barnwell proposal).

Appendix B

***Questions and Comments from the New Ellenton,
South Carolina Public Information Meeting***

Comments/Questions and Responses from the GNEP Public Involvement Meeting
New Ellenton, South Carolina, April 18, 2007

Question No. 1: (Mr. Bob Waters)

What percentage of uranium in the used fuel is recovered?

Response: (Alan Dobson):

Almost all of it. Used fuel still contains about 96% uranium. You need roughly three parts new uranium to go with one part recycled uranium, so you don't get a one-for-one set-aside. But you do reduce the need for new uranium by about 25-30 percent and recover nearly all of the uranium left in spent fuel.

Question No. 2: (Mr. Keith Sloan)

This was a comment/question from the Barnwell County Council Chairman. Will GNEP result in the storage and accumulation of plutonium and high-level waste in Barnwell? Also, the issue in closing AGNS was plutonium proliferation. Does this facility answer that?

Response: (Alan Dobson):

The facility is a processing not a storage facility. Therefore, only material that is needed to provide feed stock as well as staged recycle fuel will be held on site. So that should only amount to a few hundred tons of used nuclear fuel. But the recycle facility quickly processes this material. The actinides or transuranics, which includes the plutonium, is made into fuel which is then consumed in the burner reactor and remaining waste will be vitrified and sent off site for geologic deposition.

As for proliferation, the difference with the process concept for GNEP is that it never separates pure plutonium but produces transuranic fuel. The fast burner reactor component of GNEP exists to consume that transuranic fuel, comprising of plutonium, neptunium, curium, and americium. As a result the GNEP process has the dual benefit of increasing energy supply while decreasing the risk of proliferation.

Question/Comment No. 3: (Mr. James Hendrix)

Mr. Hendrix, speaking on behalf of an economic development group titled "SRS Community Reuse" spoke in favor of the GNEP process and its economic impact on the region.

Question/Comment No. 4: (Mr. Keith Sloan)

Mr. Sloan stated that on behalf of the Barnwell County Council, a letter from the council supporting GNEP was being offered into record.

Question No. 5: (Mr. Paul Dougherty)

Where will the water come from for these facilities?

Response: (Alan Dobson, support Richard Smalley)

Water resources for the Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center can probably be met with existing groundwater within the immediate watershed of Lower Three Runs Creek. Water from the Savannah River may also be used to provide adequate cooling water for the reactor. The site study describes all the water resources that would be involved at various scales of water demand. The GNEP water needs, water supply analysis, and impact to water resources will be determined in the NEPA process. The site study report describes the water that could potentially be impacted and DOE will assess the impacts publicly through the NEPA process.

Tim Dangerfield Senior Vice President of *EnergySolutions* in South Carolina, acknowledged receipt of letters of support for GNEP (not differentiating between the proposals for either Barnwell or SRS), including those from:

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U.S. Senator Lindsey Graham
U.S. Senator Jim DeMint
U.S. Representative Joe Wilson
U.S. Representative Gresham Barrett
South Carolina Senator Brad Hutto
South Carolina Representative Roland Smith (for the Barnwell proposal)

Appendix C

***Questions and Comments from the Barnwell,
South Carolina Public Information Meeting***

Comments/Questions and Responses from the GNEP Public Involvement Meeting
Barnwell, South Carolina, April 19, 2007

Question No. 1: (Edward Lemon)

What is the timeline for start of construction?

Response: (Alan Dobson):

A decision is anticipated in June of 2008 on the GNEP program. Assuming a 5-year licensing period, construction could possibly start soon after that. With a predicted seven-year construction schedule, it could be running by 2020 or 2021

Question No. 2: (Mr. Jim Satkowski)

How many sites are there, and will they be building at all sites?

Response: (Alan Dobson):

There are 11 sites being looked at. An educated guess, and only that, is that 3 to 5 sites may be selected for inclusion in the NEPA analysis.

Question/Comment No. 3: (Ms. Luradeen Richardson)

What is the purpose of this meeting?

Response: (Alan Dobson):

The purpose of the meeting is two-fold. First, it is to give information to the public regarding the site study and the GNEP program. Second, it is an opportunity for the public to ask any questions they may have or express concerns.

Question No. 5: (Ms. Jackie Ramsey)

What would make the Barnwell site stand out above the others?

Response: (Alan Dobson, support Richard Smalley)

First of all, community support and involvement. It is adjacent to the Savannah River Site. Also, Barnwell has the required natural resources, has suitable characteristics for the risks that are considered in nuclear facility siting and design such as seismology, hydrology, climate, etc. The Barnwell site is adjacent to one of the most studied environmental research parks in the world. The Barnwell site also has a reliable and extensive scientific data set. The extent of the data set in terms of both time of study and amount of information reduces the risk of finding an unanticipated restriction on the development of GNEP facilities.

Question No. 6: (Mr. George Fickling)

Do the other sites meet the DOE criteria for siting?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

No, not completely. Some sites do not appear to have the necessary political support, and adequacy of water resources appears to be an issue at one and possibly two other sites.

Question No. 7: (Mr. Garth DeFrenn)

Is there a high level of interest in the Barnwell site at DOE?

Response: (Alan Dobson, support Richard Smalley)

Yes. The DOE asked for interest from non-DOE sites. Many people believe that the involvement of industry taking a commercial approach is necessary if GNEP is to succeed. In other words, a commercial venture on a commercial site rather than a large-scale government project is desirable. And, as we emphasized earlier, local support is very important. Barnwell clearly has that both from the public and at all levels of local, state, and federal representatives.

Question No. 8: (Ms. Annette Burnette)

We have seen politics prevail before. What would make commercial power plants send their fuel here?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

It would be in their own best interest. The driver for the commercial reactors is the ability to continue using nuclear power and also to avoid filling up the Yucca mountain geologic repository.

Question/Comment No. 9: (Unknown Man)

This is just a comment. Barnwell has the existing workforce for such a facility.

Question No. 10: (Mr. Al Altman)

Would EnergySolutions fund infrastructure build up such as roads, hospitals, etc?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

Yes. EnergySolutions and GNEP will have to help develop the infrastructure that does not currently meet the needs of the facilities. Infrastructure is a good example of public/private partnerships that have been successfully deployed in the U.S. As has been seen at the Sellafield site, spin off businesses also contribute to the development of the infrastructure.

Question No. 11: (Mr. Tom Jackson)

Who owns EnergySolutions and how do I buy stock?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

EnergySolutions is a privately held company but an S1 has been filed with the intention to make an Initial Public Offering. SEC rules forbid any further discussion of the details.

Question No. 12: (Mr. Tom Jackson)

What groups are in opposition to GNEP and how strong are they?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

There are groups in opposition at all of the sites, but most DOE sites do not have the community support that Barnwell and SRS have.

Question/Comment No. 13: (Mr. Ed Lemon)

This question/comment was made in jest by the Mayor of the City of Barnwell:

What kinds of taxes will the GNEP generate?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

The response was made in a jestful way as well:

Yes!

Question No. 14: (Mr. Dennis Hutto)

With the changes that occur in Congress and the Presidency, what assurances do we have that the government won't shut down this project like they did with AGNS?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

Nothing is 100% guaranteed, but EnergySolutions and its partners would require signed agreements or guarantees prior to proceeding with the project. One of the key issues going forward would be the nature of those guarantees. EnergySolutions, just like any other entity, would have to be protected.

Question No. 15: (Mr. Paul Ringus)

What do you forecast the cost of uranium to be in 15 years? Will the fuel be burned just in the burner reactor or will fuel go back to commercial reactors?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

The reprocessed uranium fuel will be made available to commercial reactors. The transuranic fuels will be utilized in the burner reactor, which will also produce electricity. As far as the cost of uranium goes, it is being artificially held low now by the dilution of Russian highly enriched uranium being put on the market. This "military" Uranium will be gone by 2013. By 2022, if all the planned reactors go ahead around the world, uranium could well be over \$200 per pound.

Question No. 16: (Ms. Laura McKenzie)

EnergySolutions was voted down on Chem-Nuclear.. (low-level waste site in Barnwell closed by S.C. General Assembly in April to states outside the Atlantic Compact as of July 1, 2008). How will the GNEP project be different politically?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

We must garner support in other parts of the State. Governor Sanford wrote a letter in support of GNEP, the only governor to do so, but we must keep building support.

Question No. 17: (Ms. Jackie Ramsey)

Should we write letters to our congressmen as individuals or should we package letters together?

Response: (Alan Dobson, support Danny Black)

Individual letters and e-mails should go to everyone, DOE, federal officials, state officials, etc.

Near the end of the meeting, Representative Lonnie Hosey gave a short speech urging everyone to support this project and assuring the audience that he and Senator Brad Hutto were in full support of GNEP.

Tim Dangerfield Senior Vice President of EnergySolutions in South Carolina, acknowledged receipt of letters of support for GNEP(not differentiating between the proposals for either the Barnwell or SRS), including those from:

South Carolina Governor Mark Sanford
U.S. Senator Lindsey Graham
U.S. Senator Jim DeMint
U.S. Representative Joe Wilson
U.S. Representative Gresham Barrett
South Carolina Senator Brad Hutto
South Carolina Representative Roland Smith (for the Barnwell proposal).

Question No. 18: (Mr. Johnny Martin)

Can we sign a form letter or a petition of support?

Response: (Alan Dobson, support Danny Black)

Individual letters are better.

Question/Comment No. 19: (Mr. Tom Jackson)

My observation is that we must sell South Carolina, not other states.

Response: None required.

Question/Comment No. 20: (Mr. Steve Burnette)

Thank you to everyone working on this.

Response: None required.

Question No. 21: (Unknown Man)

What is the timeline for congressional approval of all this?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

The President's budget includes funds for the current phase of the project, and whilst there is considerable debate, there are indications of support from both the Democrats and the Republicans for GNEP. Both parties recognize that something needs to be done about used fuel. We are close to awarding of funds for the next phase of investigations.

Question No. 22: (Mr. Tim Moore)

It was the South Carolina Republicans who shut down Chem-Nuclear, so what makes you think the national Republicans will support this?

Response: (Alan Dobson)

All we can do is keep pushing forward.

Question/Comment No. 23: (Ms. Luradeen Richardson)
This comment was made in jest:



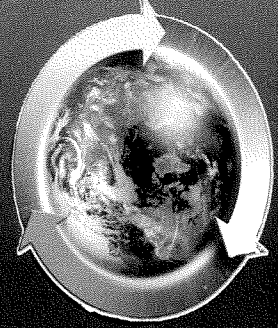
Is this stock sold on the New York Stock Exchange?

Response: None Required




At this point South Carolina State Representative Lonnie Hosey then gave a short speech urging everyone to support this project and assuring the audience that he and Senator Brad Hutto were in full support of GNEP.

Appendix D

Copy of the Public Information Meeting Presentation








EnergySolutions and Southern Carolina Regional Development Alliance; Answering the Call to GNEP.




Agenda

- Open house
- Introductions
- Purpose and structure of meeting
- Information presentations
- Questions and public input



Purpose of These Public Information Meetings

- Present Information
 - Southern Carolina Regional Development Alliance
 - EnergySolutions
 - GNEP
 - The Site Study
 - What it might mean for the region
- Hear your comments and answer your questions



Meeting Guidelines

- Your comments and questions will be taken after the presentations
- Please be clear and focused and keep your comments and questions within 5 minutes
- Please speak respectfully.
- We will close the meeting no later than 9:00pm
- Sponsors will be available after the meeting



Who is Southern Carolina Regional Development Alliance (SCA)

- SCA is a not for profit regional economic development organization that owns and operates industrial parks in the region and represents four primarily rural counties in southwestern South Carolina
- SCA owns the proposed 970 acre site, which is part of an industrial park certified for heavy industrial uses and comprising approximately 1631 acres adjacent to the Savannah River Site (SRS) and the Energy Solutions operated Barnwell Waste Management Facility (BWMF).
- The proposed site has been extensively evaluated and characterized for previous nuclear operations.

Who is Energy Solutions



- Energy Solutions is a uniquely qualified, technology driven, nuclear services company:
 - Over 2,000 employees;
 - Operating in 40 states, Canada, Europe, and China;
 - Commercial and government clients.
- Provides design engineering services for complex nuclear projects;
- Provides used fuel management services;
- Operates commercial radioactive waste disposal facilities;
- Processes and/or disposes of more than 90% of the low level radioactive waste in the United States.

What is the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP)?

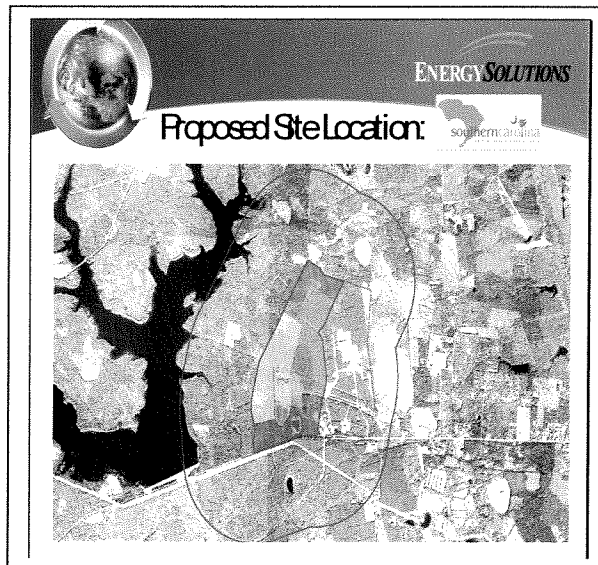
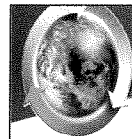
GNEP is a comprehensive strategy to:

- Build a secure energy future for America;
- Expand the use of safe, clean nuclear power at home and around the world;
- Minimize nuclear waste by reducing the volume, thermal output, and radiotoxicity (radiological hazard) requiring disposal in a geologic repository;
- Use new technologies to reduce proliferation risk;
- This can be accomplished domestically by the construction of a Consolidated Fuel Treatment Facility, an Advanced Burner Reactor, and an Advanced Fuel Research Center.


GNEP Site Evaluations

- US Department of Energy (DOE) issued 11 grants for site studies
 - Scope is to evaluate potentially suitable sites for locating a Consolidated Fuel Treatment Facility and an Advanced Burner Reactor;
 - DOE has encouraged communities and public/private partnerships to participate.
- Energy Solutions and SCA have been awarded a site study grant.
- Public information meetings to be held April 17th – 19th in Yemassee, New Blenton, and Barnwell, South Carolina
- Site studies – reports due May 1, 2007.

Detailed Stinging Report (DSR) Project Objectives

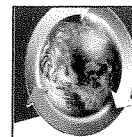
- The four primary objectives for conducting a detailed study of the proposed Barnwell, South Carolina GNEP site are:
 - To understand the overall character of the proposed site and local environment.
 - To describe the proposed site setting and the environment that could be affected.
 - To identify and use the best and most current information that is readily available in existing literature.
 - The DSR and all references must be available to the public (no proprietary data).



Detailed Stinging Report Status

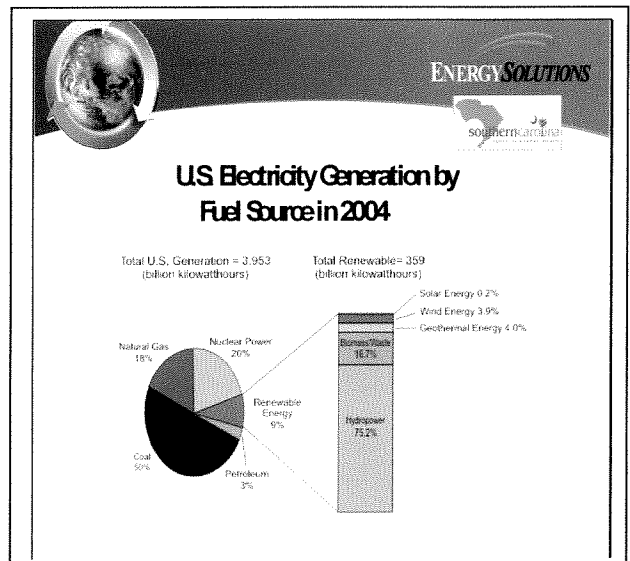
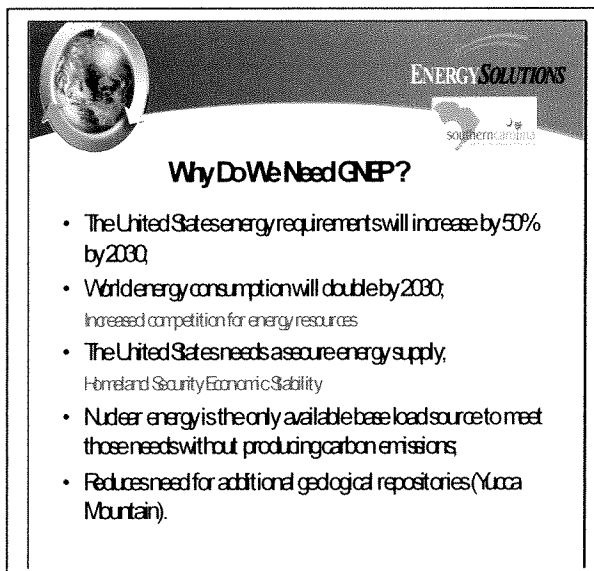
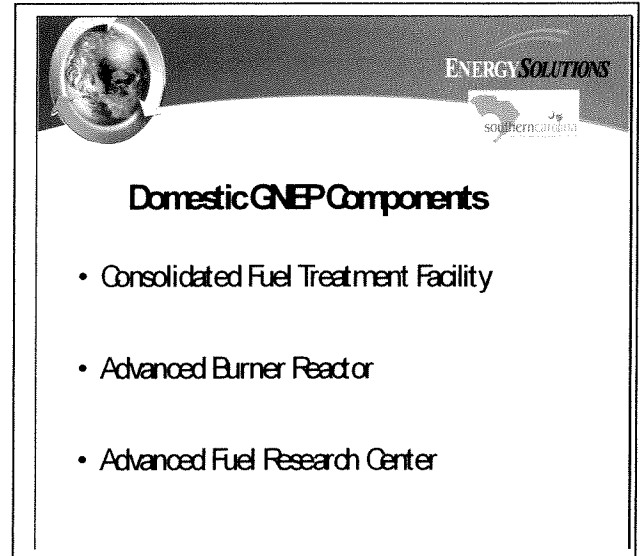
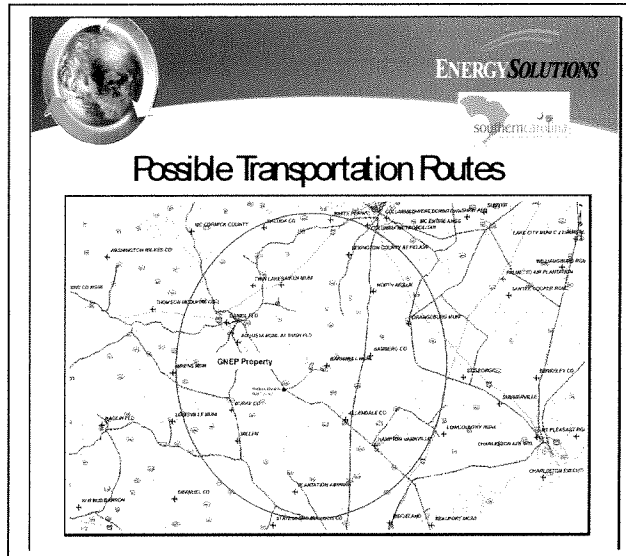
DSR Status by Technical Team

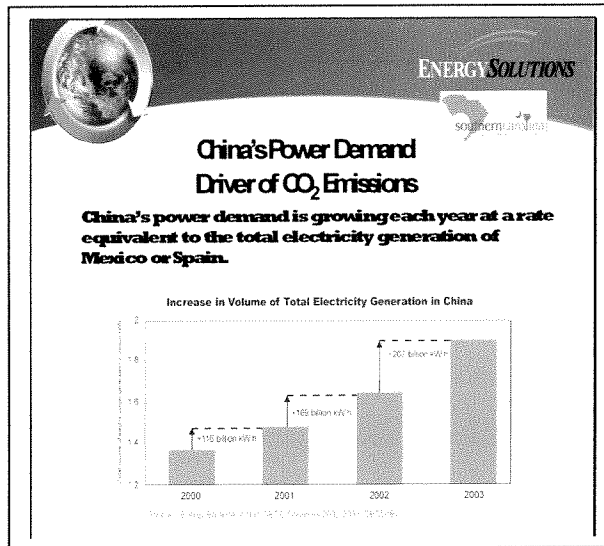
| Technical Team | DSR Sections |
|--|---------------|
| Facility Planning | 8, 13, 14, 15 |
| Natural Resources | 2, 4, 5 |
| Maps, Geology/Seismology, Climate, Hydrology | 1, 9, 10, 11 |
| Water Resources, Demography, Regulatory and Permitting | 3, 6, 12, 16 |
| Cultural Resources | 7 |

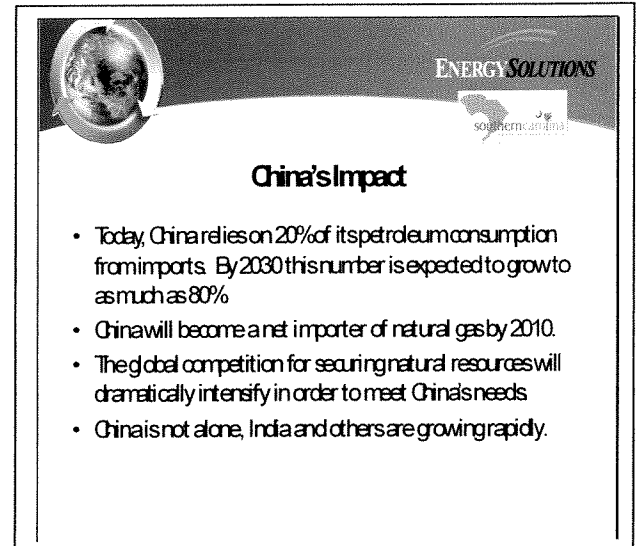


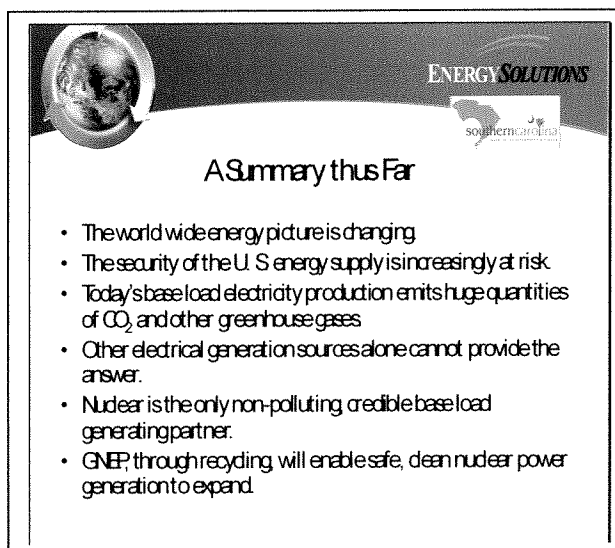
Facility Planning

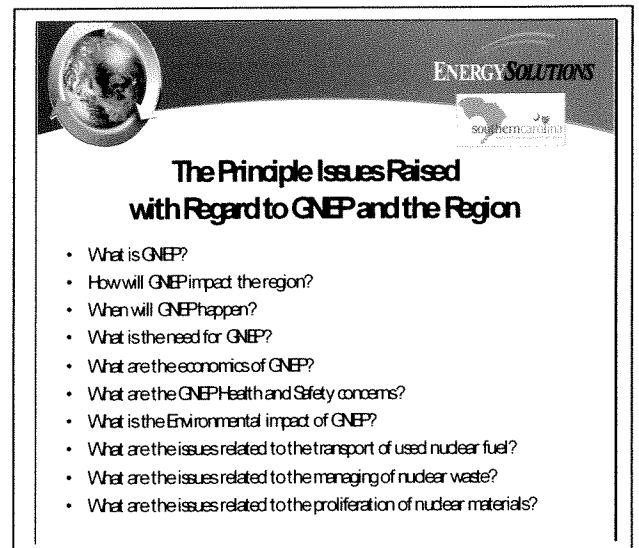
| | |
|--------|---------------------------|
| DSR-8 | Future Projects |
| DSR-13 | Construction Costs |
| DSR-14 | Storage Capability |
| DSR-15 | Other Facilities |





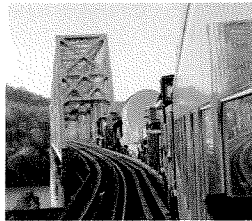
- 
- China's Impact**
- Today, China relies on 20% of its petroleum consumption from imports. By 2030 this number is expected to grow to as much as 80%.
 - China will become a net importer of natural gas by 2010.
 - The global competition for securing natural resources will dramatically intensify in order to meet China's needs.
 - China is not alone, India and others are growing rapidly.

- 
- A Summary thus Far**
- The world wide energy picture is changing.
 - The security of the U.S. energy supply is increasingly at risk.
 - Today's base load electricity production emits huge quantities of CO₂ and other greenhouse gases.
 - Other electrical generation sources alone cannot provide the answer.
 - Nuclear is the only non-polluting, credible base load generating partner.
 - GNEP, through recycling, will enable safe, clean nuclear power generation to expand.

- 
- The Principle Issues Raised with Regard to GNEP and the Region**
- What is GNEP?
 - How will GNEP impact the region?
 - When will GNEP happen?
 - What is the need for GNEP?
 - What are the economics of GNEP?
 - What are the GNEP Health and Safety concerns?
 - What is the Environmental impact of GNEP?
 - What are the issues related to the transport of used nuclear fuel?
 - What are the issues related to the managing of nuclear waste?
 - What are the issues related to the proliferation of nuclear materials?



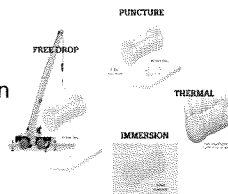
- Regulations impose strict limits on radiation doses for transportation casks.
- Regulations have demanding requirements for accident prevention and safety.

[illegible]

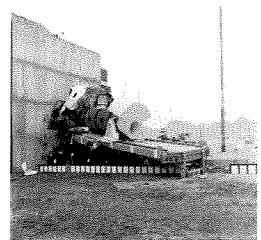
- Massive, thick-walled structure
- Thick radiation shielding materials
- Robust closure designs





- Casks must be designed to withstand accidents
- Regulatory criteria include:
 - 30' drops onto an *unyielding* surface
 - 40' drops onto a *puncture* pin
 - Exposure to 800 °C fire for 30 minutes
 - Immersion in water




- Numerous tests have been performed for postulated accidents
- Casks have survived all tests intact, validating the robustness of the cask designs based on the regulatory requirements

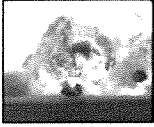



And More Testing




Train crash





LNG tank explosion



High-Speed Slow Motion
Aircraft impact simulation





Drop from 1/2 mile altitude



Energy Solutions and GNEP

- Energy Solutions has proposed to perform the conceptual design for the Consolidated Fuel Treatment Facility.
 - Advanced Separation Process Technology;
 - Commercially proven equipment;
 - State-of-the-art nuclear material safeguard processes and instrumentation;
 - State-of-the-art control systems;
 - Lessons learned from 50 years of reprocessing operations.
- Energy Solutions and the National Labs—the best of US industry and science.

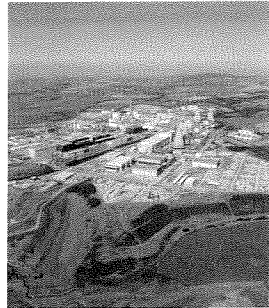
Energy Solutions Technology that Is Directly Relevant to GNEP




- Used nuclear fuel management;
- Transportation of nuclear fuel and waste;
- Advanced recycling processes and equipment;
- High Level Waste (HLW) processing and equipment;
- Vitrification processes and equipment;
- Liquid and aerial effluent clean up processes and equipment;
- Solid waste treatment processes and equipment;
- Waste packaging and disposal.

Sellafield Site




- Location—West Cumbria NW England
- Largely rural area with extensive agriculture
- Situated on coast adjacent to a lake and a District National Park






Sellafield Site

- Multipurpose nuclear site
 - Seven reactors
 - Three generations of reprocessing facilities
 - Two facilities are still operational
 - Three fuel fabrication facilities
 - Multiple waste treatment facilities
- EnergySolutions owns exclusive North American rights to this ENFL Technology.




Sellafield Site

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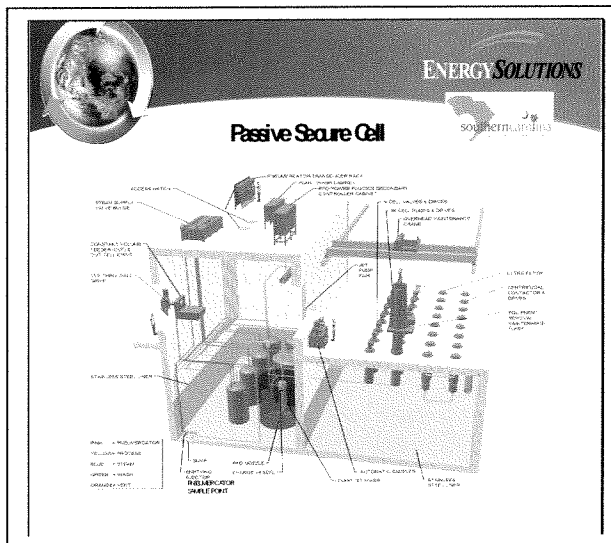
THORP

- Third generation facility with advanced technology;
- Solely commercial business with UK, European, and Japanese customers;
- Fully integrated with waste treatment processes;
- All liquid wastes from separations are converted to HLW glass;
- All incidental solid waste, including that from gas clean up, is converted to stable forms suitable for disposal;
- Minimal releases to the environment.

THORP – The Leak

- All leaked material was contained and recovered;
- Design safety features worked as planned;
- Self-discovered and reported;
- No leaked material was released to the environment;
- No workers were exposed to radiation from the leak;
- Significant cause for management concern;
- Significant cause for regulatory concern.



Environmental and Safety Performance at Sellafield


- No member of the public receives any significant radiation exposure from any site activities. Typically, exposure is much less than natural background radiation.
- Worker radiation doses are less than 6% of the authorized limit (15 mSv).
- Discharges to the environment are low and less than the authorized limits.
- New technology has been used to reduce discharges by more than one hundred fold in the past 25 years.
- Worker accident and injury rates are very low, and the work force has received numerous safety awards.
- Spent nuclear fuel has been safely transported to the site by road, rail, and sea for over 40 years without any release of radioactive material.
- There has been extensive monitoring of the environment by authorities and others.

The Economic Benefit of Sellafield is Huge

- Approximately 12,000 people are employed on site in good jobs.
- Sellafield is a major contributor to the economy of Cumbria and the northwest of England.
- Sellafield has provided an excellent buffer against the loss of jobs in the traditional industries of mining, iron and steel, shipbuilding, and chemicals.
- Sellafield's Visitor Centre is a major tourist attraction.
- Education, infrastructure, housing, local towns, and other industry have all benefited economically from Sellafield.
- New industries, initially supplying or spinning off from Sellafield, have grown.

Windscale Vitrification Plant

The image shows the exterior of the Windscale Vitrification Plant, a large industrial building with a prominent chimney. The plant is used for the vitrification of high-level radioactive waste.

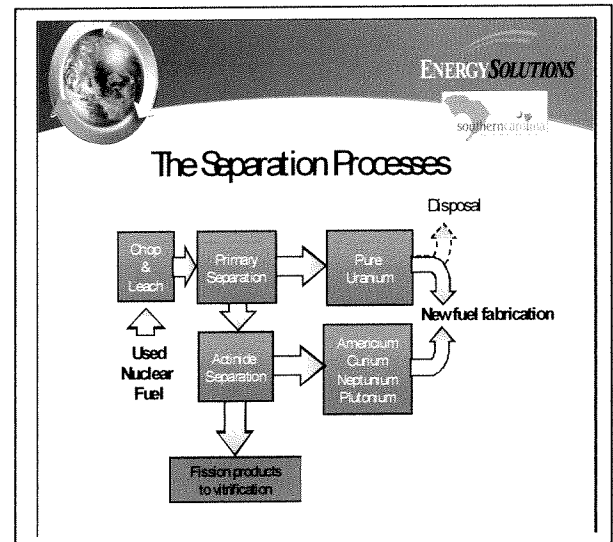



ENERGY SOLUTIONS
southern california

GNEP Consolidated Fuel Treatment Facility

- Fuel processing, not storage;
- Advanced technology throughout the facility;
- Products will be uranium, transuranics as fuel, and vitrified waste for disposal in Yucca Mountain;
- Very low environmental impact;
- Incidental wastes will be treated and shipped to various disposal sites;
- No discharges or storage of liquids;
- Salt free flowsheet and water recycle;
- Extremely low off-site radiation doses.

GNEP wastes will be 100% defined and managed.





ENERGY SOLUTIONS
southern california

The Nuclear Industry Has an Outstanding Safety Record

- Safety is built-in by design.
- INPO—promotes and tests for excellence in operator training, plant management and operations.
- Nuclear power is much safer than comparable large-scale energy production methods.
- NRC regulation and oversight occurs throughout design, construction, and operations.
- Nuclear power is the most environmentally friendly and least harmful of large-scale electrical generation processes.




GNEP will have the same high standards and performance.



ENERGY SOLUTIONS
southern california




Transportation Safety

- In many cases, nuclear material could be transported through the SRS avoiding use of public roadways.
- Less than two cask shipments per day are anticipated to these GNEP facilities.
- Nuclear materials have been safely transported from various locations in the U.S. to the Barnwell Waste Management Facility since 1970.
- Comprehensive transport security, tracking, and emergency procedures exist.

GNEP – The Economics




- Nuclear power is the least expensive base load electricity.
- Decommissioning and waste disposal costs are built-in to the fees collected for electricity paid by consumers.
- A 2006 study by the Ebston Consulting Group (ECG) showed that recycling costs are comparable to direct disposal costs.
- Uranium prices have more than doubled since the ECG study.
- World uranium production will not meet future demand, and prices will continue to rise.
- Rising prices have made it profitable to process uranium tailings from mining operations.
- France and the UK have operated safe and profitable reprocessing plants for over four decades.

What GNEP Could Mean to South Carolina




A 1,000 ton per year facility and its supporting infrastructure will:

- Generate an estimated \$20 billion in construction projects;
- Require about 250 acres for the licensed site;
- Result in up to 10,000 jobs during construction;
- Require seven to eight years for the construction period;
- Result in up to 5,000 jobs during operations;
- Result in significant growth for support services industries;
- Result in significant local infrastructure improvements;
- Require the labor force to be drawn from several surrounding counties;
- Require a concerted effort to secure its location in Barnwell, South Carolina.

Conclusion

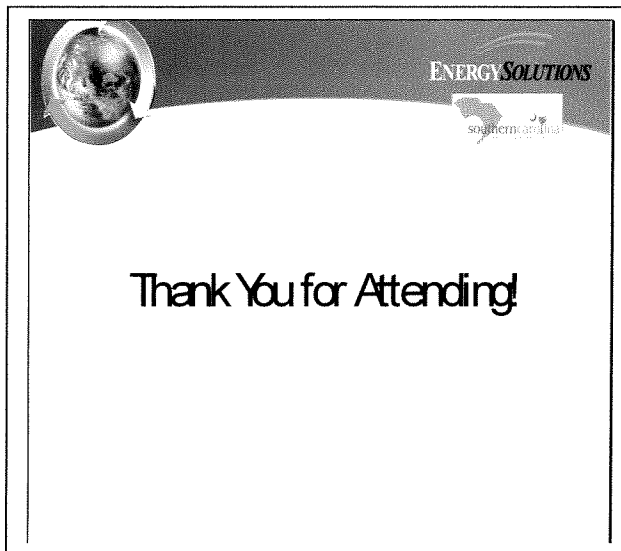
- While renewable energy sources have significant potential, nuclear power is the only realistic option to reducing carbon emissions and providing the energy that the world requires.
- The major world economies are aggressively pursuing new generation nuclear facilities.
- The future of the US economy depends on affordable and reliable energy.
- Uranium is a limited natural resource.
- The reprocessing of nuclear fuel both maximizes the use of uranium and minimizes the need for additional disposal facilities.
- While there are legacy issues concerning previous reprocessing facilities, the technology exists today to reprocess nuclear fuel in a manner that is safe and protective of both man and environment.
- If our proposed site can meet all of the requirements, South Carolina would greatly benefit from these facilities.

Summary

- Energy Solutions is the only US company with:
 - State of the art fuel recycling technology;
 - Individuals who established and managed the THORP program;
 - An aggressive commercial approach that is attractive to the Department of Energy;
 - The ability to base 90% of these facilities on proven full-scale technology.
- Southern Carolina Regional Development Alliance has:
 - Extensive tracts of property suitable for locating these facilities;
 - The proposed site has been extensively evaluated and characterized for previous nuclear operations.
- Energy Solutions/SCDA is a strong team who can be the technical and project nucleus of an even stronger South Carolina team with the support of local communities, stakeholders, and state government.

www.gnep.gov



Appendix E

***Copies of Newspaper Advertisements
for the Public Information Meetings***

Well-Publicized Meetings

Beginning a week prior to the Public Information Meetings, EnergySolutions ran a series of advertisements in the newspapers that cover the area. The Half-page ads ran in:

The Augusta Chronicle on April 10th and 16th

The Aiken Standard on April 10th and 16th

The Barnwell PeopleSentinel on April 11th and 18th

The Hampton County Guardian on April 12th and 19th

The meetings also generated several editorials and news stories including:

The Aiken Standard
Editorial on April 18th and news story on April 19th

The Barnwell PeopleSentinel
Editorial on April 25th and news story on April 18th and 25th

The Hampton County Guardian
News story on April 19th

The Department of Energy (DOE) chose EnergySolutions to conduct siting studies of land near Barnwell, SC to host facilities associated with the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) initiative

✓ **SAFER** ✓ **HEALTHIER** ✓ **PROTECTS OUR ENVIRONMENT** ✓ **CLEANER ENVIRONMENT**

GNEP can help facilitate the increased use of safe, clean nuclear power, which is important for the environment and for our nation's efforts to lessen our dependency on foreign sources of energy. A siting study for recycling used nuclear fuel is being performed near Barnwell, South Carolina.

- The proposed site meets the required area for hosting GNEP facilities.
- Field crews have already conducted baseline ecological surveys including photographic documentation of wildlife/vegetation.
- Field surveys were conducted to collect relevant information on natural and cultural resources.

EnergySolutions will be on hand to answer any questions you may have. These informal Public Involvement Meetings are being held to raise awareness of the scope and type of facilities that GNEP will require.

We believe it is necessary to give the public an opportunity to:

- 1) be informed about the impacts of a recycling facility and
- 2) have a forum to both ask questions and voice concerns about the project.

Community support is essential and can only be achieved by open and honest communication with the public.

gnep.gov

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS

Tuesday, April 17 • 6 - 9 pm
Fennell Elementary School
131 Yamasee Hwy.
Yamasee, SC

Wednesday, April 18 • 6 - 9 pm
New Ellenton Civic Center
200 North Main Street
New Ellenton, SC

Thursday, April 19 • 6 - 9 pm
Barnwell County Library
40 Burr Street
Barnwell, SC

ENERGYSOLUTIONS



GNEP - utilizes Yucca Mountain more efficiently - combats global warming
- lessens dependence on fossil fuels - builds a secure energy future for the U.S.

Thursday
April 19, 2007

Aiken Standard

Your Local Source Since 1867

Vol. 141, No. 109

Today's Weather



25¢

So, yes, I think it's very much in character with what's out there," he said. "And they'll be nicer houses. They'll be prettier houses, better landscaped because they'll have sprinkler systems, and we'll have some control over what goes in."

The protestors staged their demonstration on a stretch of sidewalk across from an office building where they said they had previously met with Gingrey to hammer out a compromise.

The protest is the latest, and perhaps final, chapter in a drama that began almost two years ago, when Gingrey approached the City about buying the

the City Council agreed to sell the developer nine acres of the 12.6-acre property for \$130,000. However, an error in drafting the deed conveyed 11.34 acres to Gingrey.

Gingrey announced plans to build a 25-home development on the land, but after outcry from residents of Douglas Drive and members of City Council, he agreed to build only on the front four acres along Douglas Drive and deed back the remaining acreage to the City for a \$50,000 refund.

At the March 12 City Council meeting, during second reading of a request from Gingrey to rezone the land from

www.aikenstandard.com and said they would no longer oppose Gingrey's development. Kelly said that compromise was "the lesser of two evils," which is why he and his neighbors decided to protest now, after the deed for the four-acre property was finalized.

"If we didn't give in, he would have ended up putting 30-plus houses on that land, knocked all those trees down and raped the land. Nobody wanted that," he said.

Kelly and the Douglas Drive pro-

Please see PROTEST, page 12A

Nuclear industry may see revival

By JOSH VOORHEES
Staff writer

AUGUSTA — After long periods of dormancy and transition, the nuclear industry is now on the verge of a renaissance that could play a large role in the nation's efforts to achieve energy independence, said nuclear industry leaders at the Southeast Environmental Management Association conference Wednesday.

The daylong conference played host to a series of presentations focusing on the reemergence of the nuclear industry as a serious solution to the country's growing energy needs. The key to the resurgence, presenters said, involves finding ways to better recycle spent nuclear material.

"This renaissance will help the nation with its national security issues, as well as its energy security," said Jeffrey Allison, SRS manager. Although the overall mood of the conference was an optimistic one, several speakers warned that while a nuclear renaissance may be on the horizon, plenty of work is still left to be done.

"In our euphoria, let's remind us that problems are still around," Tim Dangerfield, senior vice president, EnergySolutions, told the conference. One of the largest problems that Dangerfield and others spoke of was

Please see SEMA, page 12A



Staff photo by Phyllis Britt

A 54-year-old man died Wednesday morning when he lost control of his vehicle on Celeste Avenue.

Man dies in single-car wreck

By KAREN DAILY
Staff writer

A 54-year-old man was less than five blocks from his North Augusta home Wednesday when he lost control of his vehicle and was fatally injured, officials said.

Curtis Coleman, of Celeste Avenue, died from multiple body trauma, said Aiken County Coroner Tim Carlton.

Coleman was pronounced dead at the scene of the single-vehicle crash that occurred about 11:45 a.m. at the 200 block of Celeste Avenue.

He was driving a 1990 Chevrolet Lumina that was believed to be traveling at an excessive rate of speed when he lost control of the vehicle in a curve and struck a pole on the driver's side.

"Although he was wearing a seat belt, he was partially ejected from the car," Carlton said.

Coleman's family hadn't seen the 54-year-old since this weekend and told the authorities they did not know where he was headed when the crash occurred.

His family, although not involved in the wreck, did go to the crash site

while the S.C. Highway Patrol and Aiken County Coroner's Office investigated the crash and the man's death.

Officials said they found a number of pills in a large unmarked bottle in the vehicle.

"We will analyze them and see if they were contributing to the crash and then look at that in terms of his toxicology," Carlton said.

Toxicology is pending. This is the 15th traffic death in Aiken County this year, officials said.

Contact Karen Daily at
kdaily@aikenstandard.com

FRONT PAGE NEWS

Aiken Standard, Aiken, South Carolina
Page edited by: Karen Herbold

SEMA

Continued from 1A

the lack of a reliable national nuclear infrastructure in this country.

During the Carter Administration the American nuclear program fell from the position it held as a top priority at the height of the Cold War; the years that followed saw a drastic reduction in funding for plant construction, research and education.

"We stopped in 1978 and the world kept moving," said Alan Parker, COO of EnergySolutions.

Now that the nation's

attention and finances are returning to nuclear power, the country must find ways to rebuild its once mighty infrastructure – including discovering ways to educate the next generation of nuclear engineers – in order to catch up with countries like France and Japan that now are world leaders in nuclear technology.

"Fortunately, the rest of the world has given us plenty to base our work on," said Bernie Beasley, president of Southern Nuclear Operating Company, referring to the nuclear recycling technology in use overseas.

Another advantage working in the country's favor is that while nuclear fund-

ing might have disappeared in the 1980s and '90s, the expertise and nuclear talent did not.

Jim Little, president of Washington Safety Management Solutions, worked for Westinghouse during the nuclear downturn. He told Wednesday's audience that at that time the leading scientists and nuclear engineers migrated to the Savannah River Site.

"Westinghouse decided, we'll just park the talent here until we need them," he said.

Now that that time has seemingly come, its stockpile of intelligence and nuclear expertise places the Central Savannah River Area at the top of the list for a variety of

potential missions.

Among the several being considered for the area are the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership – either at the former AGNS plant in Barnwell or at the Savannah River National Laboratory – and the proposed MOX fuel center at SRS.

A nuclear future bodes well for SRS and the nation, but the discussed renaissance will take decades, not years, said Dr. E. Michael Campbell, senior vice president of General Atomics Company.

"This is not the Apollo or Manhattan projects," he said. "This is on the level of an industrial revolution."

Contact Josh Voorhees at jvoorhees@aikenstandard.com.

Protest

Continued from 1A

testers acknowledge that their signs and marching may be too little, too late.

"Are we going to change

his mind? I don't think so, but if we can get some public opinion to say this shouldn't happen, this shouldn't have happened, it should not happen in the future..." Kelly said, his voice trailing off. "We all have to stand up for our rights."

On that point at least – that the protest likely won't stop the new houses on Douglas Drive – Gingrey and his detractors are in agreement.

"There's absolutely nothing legally that anybody can do to change the outcome of

that final Council meeting. The fight is over, and they can stand out there and protest all they want to," Gingrey said. "The 12 lots are a done deal, and it's not going to change and I'm not going to back down."

FCHS sociology class to wash cars

The Sociology class at Fox Creek High School will hold a Car Wash on Saturday, April 21 from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the Belvedere First Baptist Church, North Augusta. They will be washing cars for donations to raise money for the Books of Hope Project. They are creating books to send to schools in India that serve children rescued from slavery. For

more information on Books of Hope, please visit www.booksofhope.com.

Stringband to play at Artisan's Fair

The Savannah River Stringband will perform at the Artisan's Fair, North Augusta Living History Park on Saturday, April 21 at 3 p.m.

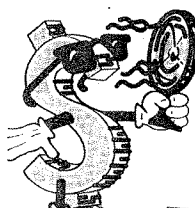
UPCOMING EVENTS

Aiken Estates to hold big yard sale

The Great Aiken Estates Neighborhood Association (GAENA) is sponsoring a neighborhood-wide yard sale, April 21. If you're interested in participating, please call (803) 641-9506. The rain date will be April 28.

AHS classes to hold semi-annual reunion

The semi-annual Aiken High School reunion for students of the late 1930s, '40s and early '50s will be held on Monday, April 23 at Shealy's Barbecue in Leesville. Plan to arrive by 10:30 a.m. for visiting and to get name tags. We will enter the buffet line by 11 a.m. No reservations are necessary and each person will pay for their own lunch. For more information, call 649-3451 or 649-4549.



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an war
-1945)

Aiken Standard

OPINIONS

Wednesday | 15A
April 18, 2007

Editorial

Editor's corner

A smart new world for nuclear power

The nation's perception of the nuclear power industry is changing. It is once again popular to sing the praises of an atomic era in which power can be derived from nuclear chain reactions.

One exciting proposal is the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership which our Department of Energy is talking about. Two local entities are vying for the GNEP project, which may one day provide nuclear power while providing a solution to nuclear fuel recycling, an end to worries about nuclear proliferation, reduction in the use of fossil fuels and improvement for our environment. It sounds almost too good to be true.

If GNEP is awarded locally, it could mean thousands of new jobs to the area, but more important is the role it could play in making our country more energy independent. Tonight at 7:00 p.m., EnergySolutions will present a public information meeting in the Civic Center. An outline of the GNEP will be presented, and questions will be answered to the effect of the proposed facilities on our area. Find out more about the future of nuclear energy in our country by attending the meeting from 6-9 this evening. This is your future we are talking about.



JEFFREY B. WALLACE

Aiken Standard

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From the artist

BILL O'REILLY

two-year-old
Alfredo
Ramos, an
illegal alien
from Mex-

ico, killed the girls when he slammed into their car while drunk.

Ramos had three previous alcohol-related convictions and an identity theft beef as well. Despite all the criminal activity, the feds had no idea Ramos was even in the country because Virginia Beach is a "Sanctuary City" and its police chief, Alfred Jacobs, had ordered his officers not to ask about immigration status when dealing with most criminals.

Judge Colon Whitehurst didn't care that Ramos was illegal, either. He released him with only a \$250 fine after Ramos pleaded guilty to a DUI, his fourth conviction. In some cities you pay that much if your car is towed. Oh, yeah, Judge Whitehurst also suspended Ramos' driver's license even though he didn't have one.

The result of this incredibly

will you that an illegal alien remains in the United States with four criminal convictions. Gerald did not answer question.

There is no question in my mind that we now have anarchy regarding illegal immigration in this country. Our four most populous cities, New York, Los Angeles, Chicago and Houston, all "Sanctuary" policies in place as do scores of other places. Thus, criminal aliens can't be detected by Homeland Security in many parts of the nation.

This, of course, is insane. Think about it, the open border and blanket amnesty crowd actually promoting a society where not only do we have to deal with American criminals we have to accept the criminal behavior of foreign nations as well.

A sane immigration policy would deport any illegal immigrant who committed any crime while in the US. Understand that most undocumented workers are good people, and I believe in a fair

Letters to the editor

Try impact fees as a growth option

It may be a matter of opinion whether Aiken's rapid growth is good or bad, but it is important to understand why it happened. For those who think this growth was inevitable, I offer a few points to consider.

First, is the attempt by the Aiken County Council to give the FineDeering corporation a long-term tax subsidy for new housing near Graniteville, which was only ended when it became publicized?

Second, recently a City Council member characterized the philosophy of the majority in the council as "grow or die."

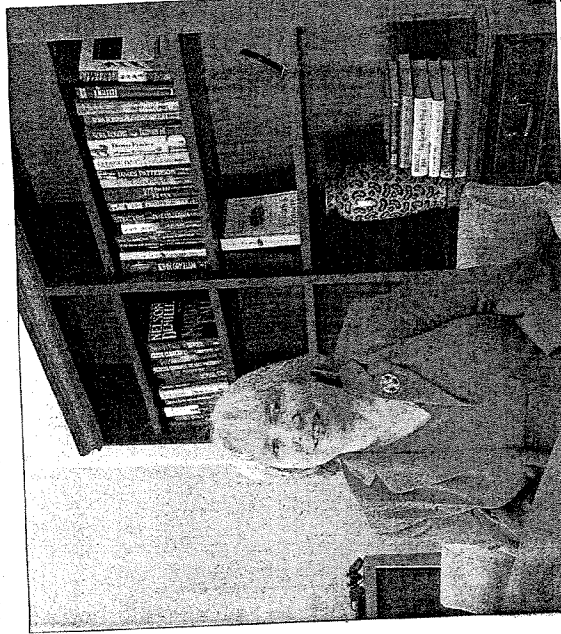
Third, the president of the

sible, however. The extension of city utilities is the most common way of subsidizing growth. Another possibility impact fees, which can slow growth by adding to the cost of new homes or by reducing profits. However, only a few local officials seem willing to consider these options.

Robert Kurz
Ail

Chinese got American jobs

For some time the dealers that sell the Carrier air conditioning have made an offer of \$1,000 discount and 10 years of free service. This is possible as Carrier left Syracuse, N.Y.



Beth McNeer, Regional Director of Hampton, Jasper and Allendale County Libraries, sits inside of the new Hampton County Library Annex which is now open to the public. The annex has a conference room in which the public can use.

Library unveils new annex

Shellie D. Murdaugh
Editor

HAMPTON — Lois Byrd now has more room to build castles and other props she may need for programs at the Hampton County Library.

"Before we received this new annex, I was painting props for programs right there in the library and now we will all have at least a little more room to work," Byrd said.

The Hampton County Library Annex opened to the public Tuesday night for an open house and became a part of the current library after the Hampton County Council purchased the property in July of last year. The opening of the annex was also in conjunction with National Library Week.

The property was once a home which has been

a teen advisory group (TAG) room. The annex sits directly behind the Hampton County Library's present location.

The bookmobile office is operated by Chrissy Cook and the TAG office is being operated by Krystal Horley. The teen advisory group has plans to allow teens to visit the annex once a week to read, play games and socialize.

"We asked council for a wing at the library and this was a short term solution," Byrd said. "This is mostly being used as storage for the library, but there is a conference room that can be utilized by the public."

With the library board funds, the home was refurbished. The majority of the furniture, the carpet, a rug, and the curtains were all donated. The two offices were furnished with library funds.

"We want to thank all of

the library staff and the growing population in the area," Byrd said.

"We appreciate this annex," Beth McNeer, Regional Director for Hampton, Allendale and Jasper Libraries said. "It gives us some breathing room and can be used for space, but our library is too small and we are going to be asking for expansion within the next three years to accommodate the growth in the county."

As a part of National Library Week, the Hampton County Library will be presenting Book Chop Production's performing "Three Billy Goats Gruff" at 6 p.m. on April 19.

On April 21 at 2 p.m., Michael P. White, a children's book illustrator, will be at the Hampton County Library as the presents a one-hour hands on

Group promotes nuclear recycling for region as means of creating jobs

Shellie D. Murdaugh
Editor

YEMASSEE — A public meeting was held in Yemassee Tuesday night to discuss what could be an opportunity for Barnwell County and the surrounding areas to become a focal point for the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP).

GNEP is an initiative to develop three facilities, including a nuclear fuel recycling facility, a fast burner reactor, and a research facility. The GNEP facilities present opportunities, according to officials, for strong economic growth, jobs, a cleaner environment and a secure energy future.

Alan Dobson, Senior Vice President of Energy Solutions, has teamed up with the Southern Carolina Regional Development Alliance to conduct siting studies of land in Barnwell County to host facilities associated with the GNEP initiative.

"This is a project of an

extreme magnitude and it could not only benefit Yemassee and Hampton County who are dominated from Barnwell, but also the entire region," Dobson said. "It is important for us to explain the initiative to the public so that hopefully they can offer their support to it. GNEP can help facilitate the increased use of safe, clean nuclear power, which is important for our environment."

Dobson said if a recycling site were approved, there would be "no harmful impact to the environment." He added another recycling site which was constructed in 1965 and has been refurbished twice, remains in operation today.

Hampton County, according to Dobson, could also benefit from the initiative in other ways as well, including the addition of close to 5,000 jobs in the area if the Barnwell site were chosen for a recycling site. There are currently no sites being considered for the initiative, including one in New Mexico and one in Idaho.

Change of plans has governor biking in Aiken, but not Estill

A new route for the governor's May 5 bicycle ride was announced last week and it no longer includes Hampton County as the final destination. The event will now begin in Aiken and end in Aiken. The governor will not be cycling to Estill as original plans had indicated.

The beginning and end point for the nearly 70-mile ride will be the H. Odell Weeks Whiskey Center located at 1700 Whiskey Road in Aiken. The change was made in order to

The event will kick off the Governor and First Lady's yearly Family Fitness Challenge, an effort to encourage South Carolinians to be more active in their day-to-day lives.

"After getting input from a number of people in the cycling community, we think this new route will be a little easier to get to and from, and will hopefully allow more South Carolinians to participate in this effort to encourage people to get more active," Governor Sanford said.

Sanford wished to invite everyone to join his family for the ride. Those participating are encouraged to register for the event.

In June of next year, the Department of Energy will have a Programmatic Environmental Impact Survey prepared and the Secretary of Energy will then decide on whether or not to move on to the next phase for the initiative, Dobson said.

Dobson said it would not be until 2012 before preparation of the earliest site would be done and the earliest that a facility could possibly operate would be around the year 2020.

"An entirely new range of industries could stem from this initiative," Dobson said. "Training could also be available to those who want to work in the field which could take anywhere from 18 months to three years, according to what area a person would be interested in."

Following the meeting in Yemassee, Dobson also held a meeting in New Ellenton Wednesday. A third meeting will take place tonight from 6 p.m. until 9 p.m. at the Barnwell County Library.

The bottom line is that as many individual South Carolinians, too many of us don't get enough exercise and eat the wrong things, leading to our state being near the top of the list for a whole host of health problems due to unhealthy lifestyles," he said.

Sanford wished to invite everyone to join his family for the ride. Those participating are encouraged to register for the event.

For more information, contact us!

en, South Carolina
Greer

LOCAL NEWS

Thursday,
April 19, 2007

3A

A lot of positive feedback for GNEP

By JOSH VOORHEES
Staff writer

When time came to ask questions about the proposed nuclear development on the former Allied General Nuclear Services site in Barnwell, the audience gathered at the New Ellenton Civic Center had little to offer other than written letters of support for the plan.

About 40 people attended Wednesday's public informational meeting concerning the possibility of Barnwell being used as the site of the proposed Global Nuclear Energy Partnership program.

Alan Dobson, vice president of EnergySolutions, spent much of his presentation reassuring a seemingly already assured crowd of the benefits of a global nuclear operation that would focus on recycling spent nuclear fuel in order to capitalize on unused uranium.

"The track record of this industry is highly impressive," Dobson said, going on to compare the proposed activities at Barnwell with similar work conducted at the Sellafield Site, a British nuclear plant at which he previously worked.

Dobson stressed that the program in Sellafield was not only environmentally safe, but also financially beneficial to the surrounding area.

"The (Sellafield) area's infrastructure benefited greatly from the presence of the site," he said, citing increased education, medical care,



Staff photo by Josh Voorhees

Alan Dobson, senior vice president of EnergySolutions, walked the audience through what GNEP would mean for the Barnwell area.

and commercial business in the region.

The vast majority of the public feedback offered to Dobson was made in the form of written statements of support for the proposal. The letters, five in total, were presented on behalf of local and state officials and organizations, includ-

ing a signed letter from Gov. Mark Sanford in support of GNEP coming to the Central Savannah River Area — either in Barnwell, or through a separate proposal at the Savannah River National Laboratory.

Earlier this month Dobson gave similar presentations at two other locations currently being proposed by EnergySolutions as possible sites for the GNEP program — Atomic City, Idaho and Roswell, New Mexico.

In total there are 11 locations across the country being considered for the proposed site which would host integrated spent fuel recycling facilities. Under the GNEP program — which is part of President Bush's Advanced Energy Initiative — nations with secure, advanced nuclear capabilities would provide fuel services to other nations who agree to use nuclear energy solely for power generation and not for proliferation purposes.

If Barnwell was selected as the site for the program, the facility could be up and running by 2020 if the licensing process went smoothly, said Dobson.

The meeting was the second in a series of three such meetings hosted in the area by EnergySolutions and the Southern Carolina Regional Development Alliance. The first of the three public meetings in South Carolina was held Tuesday in Yemassee, and the final one will be held tonight at the Barnwell County Library from 6 to 9 p.m.

Aiken ready for Earth Day

By SUZANNE R. STONE
Staff writer

The City of Aiken celebrates Earth Day Friday with a morning of fun at Hopelands Gardens.

Mayor Fred Cavanaugh opens the festivities at 9 a.m. Friday on the Windham Stage in the gardens, with help from guest speaker Sarah Robinson of Palmetto Pride, a statewide organization which promotes litter reduction. Once the opening ceremonies are complete, visitors will be treated to free tours of the gardens and educational exhibits from more than a dozen exhibitors. The Earth Day celebration closes at noon Friday.

"Every year we have a theme, and this year the theme is litter reduction," said organizer Tim Coakley, assistant director for public works and engineering. "Aiken County has had a weeklong program they're calling a 'Litter Blitz' all this week, with radio ads encouraging people to pick up litter. The Department of Transportation has had 11 road crews out picking up litter, the city of North Augusta had two crews, Aiken County sent out two crews, and the city of Aiken had four crews out doing cleanup."

Exhibitors include the Aiken County Open Land Trust, Hitchcock Woods Foundation, Aiken-Augusta Audubon Society, Savannah River Ecology Lab, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Adopt-a-Highway/Adopt-a-Parkway, Aiken County Recycling, the City of Aiken Public Works, the City of Aiken Environmental Committee, Southeastern Natural Sciences Academy, Environmental Control Systems, Ruth Patrick Science & Education Center, USDA-NRCS, the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, the Dupont Planetarium, Cleanlites Recycling Inc., and many others.

"The Dupont Planetarium is going to have a telescope set up for looking at the sun with special filters on it, so



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Yemassee, SC

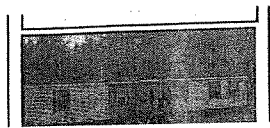
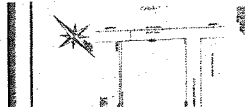
Wednesday, April 18 • 6 - 9 pm
New Ellenton Civic Center
200 North Main Street
New Ellenton, SC

Thursday, April 19 • 6 - 9 pm
Barnwell County Library
40 Burr Street
Barnwell, SC

ENERGYSOLUTIONS



GNEP - utilizes Yucca Mountain more efficiently - combats global warming
- lessens dependence on fossil fuels - builds a secure energy future for the U.S.



8C | Monday,
April 16, 2007

FEATURES/WEATHER

Aiken Standard, Aiken, South Carolina
Page edited by: Becki Black

Mike Tyson sells home in Arizona for \$2.3 million

Associated Press

PHOENIX — Mike Tyson has sold his home in the posh town of Paradise Valley for \$2.3 million.

The former heavyweight champion bought the 7,700-square-foot property in the

Phoenix suburb two years ago for \$2.1 million.

The boxer caused a commotion in the town shortly after buying it when he began building a pigeon coop in the backyard.

He didn't have the proper permits, but later obtained

them and built the coop, which housed dozens of the birds.

Kris LaCroix, a real estate agent with the Equitable Real Estate Co., said the coop was removed before she listed the house.

"It's very well built and sits on a gorgeous lot," LaCroix

said, adding that it was "a pleasure" working with Tyson on the sale.

She said the home was initially listed at \$2.45 million. It was on the market for more than three months, according to the Arizona Regional Multiple Listing Service.

Tyson is facing an August trial in Maricopa County on felony drug possession charges and two misdemeanor counts of driving under the influence of drugs.

He was arrested Dec. 29 in Scottsdale after driving away from a nightclub.



AP photo

Former heavyweight boxing champion Mike Tyson.

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ENERGYSOLUTIONS

southern carolina
regional development alliance

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Opinion

Page 4A

The People's Sentinel

Wednesday, April 18, 2007

I'll have a law
Volunteers can meet at the Circle in downtown Barwell to be outfitted to bust litter to the trash can.
It's more than looking good from an beauty standpoint — it's about being good.

GNEP meetings set

Whether you agree with it or not, all residents within Barwell County and the surrounding areas should attend one of the GNEP public meetings tonight or tomorrow.

Because it could potentially have widespread effects on Barwell County and the entire region.

GNEP is the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership, an U.S. department of Energy initiative to recycle and reenergize spent nuclear fuel for reuse in special fast burner nuclear reactors. GNEP would create actually three facilities: a nuclear fuel recycling center, a research facility and a fast burner reactor. DOE has selected 11 possible sites around the nation to potentially place some or all these facilities.

Barwell County actually has a better than average chance at being selected for GNEP because we appeared on DOE's list twice. EnergySolutions old commercial reactor site and the Savannah River Site's national laboratory were both named. DOE has awarded both grants for site studies.

The potential for the region could be hundreds if not thousands of jobs created.

Barwell County was transformed by the coming of SRS in the 1950s.

GNEP has that same potential.

Tonight's meeting is from 6 to 9 p.m. at the New Ellenton Civic Center 200 Main St., New Ellenton.

The Thursday April 19 meeting is also from 6 to 9 p.m. at the Barwell County library, 40 Burr St., Barwell.

Something of this magnitude demands our attention.

Thanks for kindness

Dear Editor:

Thanks to all of you who did so much for Harold during his illness and death. We deeply appreciate your prayers, visits, food, flowers, cards and other remembrances, along with memorials made in memory of Harold to our church.

Continue to pray for us.

Jon Marks
and grandchildren
William

Soldier in combat zone appreciates gifts

Dear Editor:

My name is Travis Moncrieff. I'm a soldier serving in Iraq. I want the people of Barwell County to know how much I appreciate their donations and support. The package I received contained many things that myself and my fellow soldiers enjoyed. I would like to say thank you to all those involved in the Love Our Troops program. It is a great way to show you support to the soldiers serving in overseas tours.

Sincerely,
Travis Moncrieff



The People's Sentinel

Laura McKenzie, Publisher — (803) 259-3501

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Opinion

Page 4A

The People's Republic

Wednesday, April 25, 2007

GNEP is the

future we need

In trying to bring GNEP into focus for what it could mean to Barnwell County, one person described it as a second Savannah River Site being created here.

If — if Barnwell County is picked from the 10 other sites nationwide being considered for the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership.

A second SRS — that's an apt description, especially for the population of county residents who weren't here 50 years ago when the federal government selected this corner of the country for its first nuclear plant, as people referred to it then. But in the SRS of that era was part of the Cold War in its experimentation of weapons, and the nuclear waste in its systems, the GNEP facility would be a place where they are placed, will be part of a different geopolitical strategy. Instead of an arms race, it's one for energy as the United States looks for more options to generate electricity. By 2030, the nation's energy requirements will increase by 50 percent. However, world energy consumption is expected to double. One of the biggest global customers will be China as it increasingly becomes a player on the industrial field.

Already US steel and construction prices are rising because China is buying more of these products. Energy isn't far down on its shopping list now either. And we need to secure more to sustain it that SRS created. We have suitable land, space and water availability, which EnergySolutions officials have indicated.

And very important, we need a federal representative Barnwell County from China to the federal level, have given support of making the county a viable site. Other places being considered can't boast of such backing. However, GNEP could do more than revitalize the regional economies here, GNEP could make Barnwell County a vital component of the United States energy arsenal to win a different cold war.

Yes it's unfortunate that at best, GNEP is still 10 years in the future before becoming a job- and revenue-generating reality. GNEP could equate to jobs for the county if chosen. EnergySolutions officials estimate a GNEP facility would create about 10,000 jobs during construction and leave about 5,000 permanent jobs once the plant is operational.

Yet a project of this magnitude is planned out years in advance. If Barnwell County wants GNEP to be a reality, then its citizens need to respond immediately and loudly for it today.

By May 1, the site reports for all 11 sites are due to the U.S. Department of Energy for consideration.

Now is the time for Barnwell County residents to individually write call or e-mail their support for GNEP. Public support now could push the balance of the decision in our favor as the issue reverts between options.

The small turns we make now could cause great course changes for us in the future.

Mark Egan Jr., mark@markegan.com



Letters of Gratitude

One grateful soldier's words

Dear Editor:
Kind folks of Barnwell, I have received the package you've sent. It's nice to know people at home support us and care how they feel about the situation in general. Thank you for your kind thoughts and gifts...home is always in my thoughts.

1st Lt Adam "Cur" McLeod, USAF
Pattigham, Iraq

Plunkett family gives thanks

Dear Editor:
The family of the late AC Plunkett would like to thank you for your prayers, visits, phone calls, cards, flowers, food, and love. It was a comfort to us during the loss of our loved one. May God bless you all.

Gregory and Jeffery Plunkett, On behalf of the Plunkett family
Barnwell

An idea on saving Barnwell's schools

At many business owners are painfully aware of the fact that South Carolina high schools all too often lack the skills necessary to function in a modern enterprise.

South Carolina high school valedictorians now rank 20th in the world of other industrialized nations. The best graduates of other industrialized nations are now ranked 30th in the world. Thirty-five percent of South Carolina public high school graduates who go on to college need intensive remedial work as college freshmen to have any

SARAH THOMPSON
guest column

every school. Depending upon the shape of that template, the programs and the methods used to deliver. Students' learning, accreditation programs are defined. For example, a student who is a valedictorian on that stage must be consistent with the setting. Teachers and students then must perform on that stage.

(Until we as a society realize no punishment, incentives, and no other programs can fix this. We must change the way we are going to be effective in terms of turning our schools around, we are going to remain at the bottom of the First World in terms of public high school academics. There is no point. The solution to South Carolina's educational malaise, and it is hiding in plain sight. It is Student-

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We believe it is necessary to give the public an opportunity to:

- 1) be informed about the impacts of a recycling facility and
- 2) have a forum to both ask questions and voice concerns about the project.

Community support is essential and can only be achieved by open and honest communication with the public.

gnep.gov

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS

Tuesday, April 17 • 6 - 9 pm
Fennell Elementary School
131 Yamasee Hwy.
Yamasee, SC

Wednesday, April 18 • 6 - 9 pm
New Ellenton Civic Center,
200 North Main Street
New Ellenton, SC

Thursday, April 19 • 6 - 9 pm
Barnwell County Library
40 Burr Street
Barnwell, SC




GNEP - utilizes Yucca Mountain more efficiently - combats global warming
- lessens dependence on fossil fuels - builds a secure energy future for the U.S.



No debate on available tickets — none! page 2A



Judge South Carolina's best large weekly.

Serving Barnwell County and its Neighbors



BHS lands region golf title sports - page 7A

The People's Sentinel

VOLUME 132, NO. 5

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 2007

3 SECTIONS/ 36 PAGES/ 50 CENTS

THIS WEEK

64 62

"You can't have a women's conference without chocolate."

PAGE 2A

Linda Barron Knapp — organizer of the Greater Barnwell women's conference
On the custom M&M's at the event

WEATHER



Wed., April 25
Mostly sunny
High 85/Low 68



Thur., April 26
Mostly cloudy

GNEP: Meetings educate and sell to the public the concept of GNEP

Continued from Page 1A

would take between seven and nine years, he said.

Although possible GNEP facilities are still a decade in the future, the industry backers consider support of the project vital now.

The Yamasee meeting gathered about 70 people, the New Ellenton meeting gathered about 60 and more than 100 appeared at the Barnwell County public library to get an overview of GNEP.

In Barnwell, an area hit by economic downturns and factory closings in the last few years, the interest was not whether to have GNEP facilities here, but when.

"What would make Barnwell the site of choice over the other sites? I want to see it come here," said Barnwell resident Jackie Ramsey. Ramsey is also a former Barnwell County Council member.

The Barnwell site, near the Savannah River Site, has the benefit of meeting much of the criteria needed for a GNEP site, said Richard Smalley, a technical director for Energy Solutions from the Aiken office.

The Barnwell site, by its proximity to SRS, has made it one of the most studied pieces of geography with volumes of available data for the DOE to access, he said.

"We have an extensive and reliable data set," Smalley said. "At the initial stages, we see the site as acceptable."

The Barnwell site has favorable points to it. Dobson previously worked for a British Nuclear Fuel Ltd., one of the companies which joined to gather to form Energy Solutions last year.

Two of the other sites of the study, the site study list don't have the water availability needed, he said.

However, political support is as necessary for site selection as physical infrastructure.

"Several sites don't have the political support like South Carolina does," Dobson said.

Tim Dangerfield agrees. Dangerfield, a senior vice president for Energy Solutions in South Carolina, said of the states being considered, only S.C. Gov. Mark Sanford has openly supported bringing GNEP to the state.

On the GNEP side, Gov. Sanford is the only governor who has written a letter of support," he said.

The local, state and federal elected officials representing the Barnwell County area have also shown support for GNEP, which has been another benefit, Dobson said.

However, local public support needs to be turned into political clout to land GNEP in Barnwell, Dangerfield said.

"We've got community support here but we don't have support all over South Carolina," he said.

Citizens attending the meetings were encouraged to write or e-mail their elected representatives in favor of

TIM HICKS
Managing Editor

Before EnergySolutions can generate fuel for electricity through the GNEP program, its task now is generating public interest for bringing the program to the Barnwell County region.

Company officials from EnergySolutions finished a tour of the region from April 17 to 19, conducting meetings in Yamasee in Hampton County, New Ellenton in Aiken County and Barnwell in Barnwell County to explain GNEP. The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership is a plan to recycle spent

nuclear fuel through a reprocessing facility. The recycled fuel would then be used in advanced burner reactors only to generate commercial electricity.

GNEP has three purposes:

- recycling spent nuclear fuel — now is being buried — to generate further reactor fuel;
- reduce the amount of spent fuel being buried in Yucca Mountain, Nev.;
- render volatile nuclear waste into inert glass forms through the process of vitrification.

In Jan. 20 the U.S. Department of Energy awarded \$10 million in site study grants to review 11 possible sites around the nation

for the placement of GNEP facilities. Two of the 11 sites being considered are in the Barnwell County region.

The Allied General facility was a commercial nuclear reactor site until it was closed in the 1970s during the Carter administration. The other site is the Savannah River National Laboratory at the Savannah River Site.

The three public meetings were held as part of the requirements of the study. A GNEP facility has the potential to create roughly 10,000 jobs as the facility is built, then about 5,000 permanent jobs as the facility becomes operational. The surrounding area would also benefit from the creation of industries to support the operation.

However, the decision on which of the 11 sites now under study won't likely be made by DOE until June 2008, said Alan Dobson, the senior vice president of fuel cycle and spent fuel management with EnergySolutions.

Even then, it would take another five years at least for all the proper design work and permitting to be completed. Construction on a facility wouldn't begin until around 2013. Then building the facility

See GNEP Page 1A

Page 4A

GNEP is the future we need

In trying to bring GNEP into focus for what it could mean to Barnwell County, one person described it as a second Savannah River Site being created here.

If — if Barnwell County is picked from the 10 other sites nationwide being considered for the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership.

A second SRS — that's an apt description, especially for the population of county residents who weren't here 50 years ago when the federal government selected this corner of the Low Country for "the bomb plant" as people referred to it then.

But while the SRS of that era was part of the Cold War in its experimenting or refining nuclear material for defense systems, the GNEP facilities, regardless where they are placed, will be part of a different geopolitical struggle.

Instead of an arms race, it's one for energy as the United States looks for more options to generate electricity. By 2030, the nation's energy requirements will increase by 50 percent.

However, world energy consumption is expected to double. One of the biggest global customers will be China as it increasingly becomes a player on the industrial field.

Already U.S. steel and construction prices are rising because China is buying more of these products. Energy isn't far down on its shopping list now either.

Barnwell County needs GNEP. We already have the needed infrastructure here to sustain it that SRS created. We have suitable land space and water availability, which EnergySolutions officials have indicated.

And very important — elected officials representing Barnwell County from County Council to the federal level have given support of making this county the GNEP site. Other places being considered can't boast of such solidarity.

However, GNEP could do more than revitalize the regional economies here. GNEP could make Barnwell County a vital component of the United States energy arsenal to win a far different cold war.

Yes it's unfortunate that at best, GNEP is still 10 years in the future before becoming a job- and revenue-generating reality. GNEP could equate to jobs for the county if chosen. EnergySolutions officials estimate a GNEP facility would create about 10,000 jobs during construction and leave about 5,000 permanent jobs once the plant is operational.

Yet a project of this magnitude is planned out years in advance — hence decisions on GNEP are being made now.

If Barnwell County wants GNEP to take up residence here, then its citizens need to respond immediately and loudly for it today.

By May 1, the site reports for all 11 sites are due to the U.S. Department of Energy for consideration.

Now is the time for Barnwell County residents to individually write, call or e-mail their support for GNEP. Public support now could push the balance of the decision in our favor as the issue teeters between options.

The small turns we make now could cause great course changes for us in the future.

Appendix F

Handouts Available at the GNEP Public Information Meetings

Five handouts were made available to the public at each of the three Public Information Meetings. These handouts are available at the U.S. Department of Energy website WWW.GNEP.ENERGY.GOV.

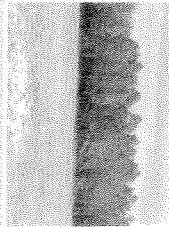
The handouts available were:

- 1 - The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP), 06-GA50506-01
- 2 - Potential Locations for Facilities Planned Under GNEP, 06-GA50506-02
- 3 - Minimize Nuclear Waste, 06-GA50506-03
- 4 - Integrated Spent Fuel Recycling Capability, 06-GA50506-04
- 5 - Advanced Recycling Reactors, 06-GA50506-05

Appendix G

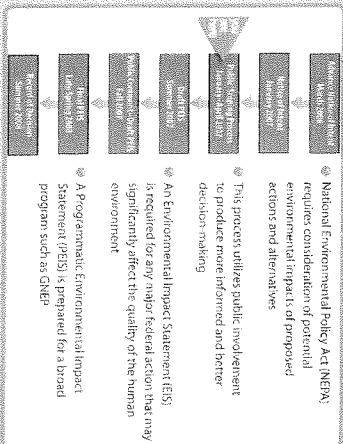
Storyboards from the GNEP Public Information Meetings

STUDY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



- Allow the Department of Energy (DOE) to understand the site characteristics and local environment
- Describe the proposed Site and the affected environment
- Use the best and most current information that is readily available
- Use publicly available references
- Inform the local public and stakeholders on the purpose of GNFP and seek their opinions

NEPAL PROGRESS



DETAILED SITTING REPORT

- Detailed Study Reports (DSRs) are being prepared for the 11 proposed sites around the United States.
- DOE will make these publicly available after submission.
- Reports will be used to support the DOE Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for the proposed GNEP facilities.
- DSR addressed 16 specific areas that fall into five broad categories:
 - 1) Facility Planning
 - 2) Natural Resources
 - 3) Geology/Hydrology/Sedimentology/Climatology
 - 4) Demographics
 - 5) Dose/Radiation/Regulatory Permitting and Water resources
- All these areas are being researched and the references documented.
- Field surveys have been performed for Natural Resources, Cultural Resources, and Geology/Hydrology.
- Final report will be submitted to DOE by May 1, 2007

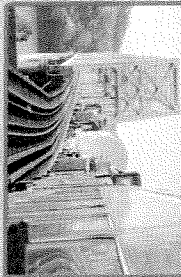
REFRANCING SOURCES

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- Department of Game and Fish
- USEPA, National Priority and CERCLA lists
- U.S. Census Bureau
- No. Means Construction-Civil Data
- Department of Labor
- Cultural Resources database
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- National Climate Data Center
- Local Meteorological Stations

Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Safety and Transportation

INTRODUCTION

1. Safe transportation of spent nuclear fuel has been occurring for 40 years worldwide
2. There have been no accidents resulting in release of radiation
3. Over 3,000 shipments by road and rail totaling over 1.6 million miles in the U.S. in the last 30 years
4. Over 750 shipments per year worldwide by road, rail and sea—over 16 million miles in the last 40 years



SAFETY



- Casks constructed with thick steel walls, dense shielding materials, and impact mitigation features
- Designed to meet stringent U.S. and international regulations
- Extensive testing of components and systems
- Tested under harshest conditions
- Extreme test results confirm conservatism of regulations

SECURE SHIPMENTS



- All spent fuel shipments are monitored real-time
- All shipments include armed escorts and notification of law enforcement agencies
- Casks are virtually impossible to damage
- Spent fuel is a solid material and is inherently robust; it does not leak

Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Overview

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Energy is investigating the interest and ability of industry to deploy an integrated recycling capability consisting of two facilities:

- A nuclear fuel recycling center
- An advanced recycling reactor

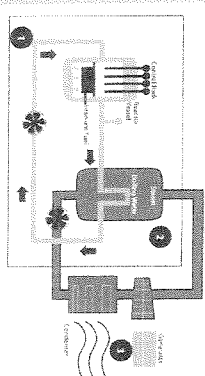
GNEP BENEFITS

- Provides abundant energy without generating carbon emissions or other greenhouse gasses
- Recycle used nuclear fuel
- Reduce the number of waste repositories to one for the remainder of the century
- Reduce dependence on fossil fuels

MISSION

- Advanced Fuel Cycle initiative to develop enhanced technologies for utilizing spent nuclear fuel
- Manage and reduce nuclear waste, including permanent disposal at Yucca Mountain
- Recycle nuclear fuel to recover more energy and reduce waste
- Utilize the latest technologies to reduce the risk of nuclear proliferation worldwide
- Encourage the growth of prosperity and sustainable development around the world
- Meet increased energy demand while reducing use of fossil fuels
- Improve the environment

NUCLEAR POWER BASICS



- Nuclear power currently provides 20% of U.S. electricity
- Nuclear power reactors do not emit air pollution or greenhouse gasses and provide 70% of emission free electricity generation
- A typical commercial nuclear power plant generates electricity by fission (splitting of uranium) to produce heat and steam which drives a turbine

Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Project

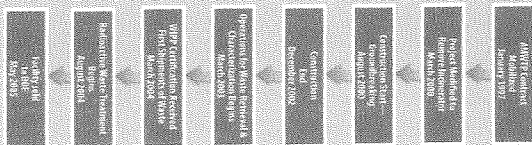
BACKGROUND

- Demonstrated experience in designing and building a nuclear facility ahead of schedule while addressing stakeholder and community input

ACTIVE MISSION

- The AMWTP facility mission is to meet all regulatory requirements to safely receive, characterize, treat, and package transuranic waste for shipment out of Idaho National Laboratory

AMWTP TIMELINE



ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Recruited and trained an operational workforce of over 700 people
- Qualified approximately 300 people who had no previous experience in the nuclear industry, including several who came from the southeast Idaho farming community
- Created 750 direct new jobs in Idaho and 250 indirect jobs on the supply side
- During operations over 99% of materials required were sourced locally
- During the construction of the facilities over \$350M was spent on material and equipment in the northwest region—over 70% in northern Utah and southern Idaho

CHALLENGES

- Schedule compression due to litigation and lawsuit charges
- Multiple categories of transuranic waste
- Achieving waste isolation pilot plant (WIPP) certifications in parallel with steep ramp-up in production
- Starting up first of a kind nuclear facility in the U.S. and maintaining safe, compliant operations



Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Sellafield Site, Cumbria, England

SELLAFIELD SITE



Location:
West Cumbria,
northwest England
Large rural area
with extensive
agriculture
Sited on the
coast adjacent to
Lake District
National Park

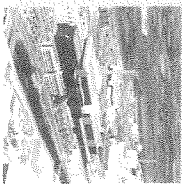


Photo of the old THORP in foreground

Opened in 1951 as a
multi-purpose
nuclear site
7 nuclear reactors
3 reprocessing plants,
which have processed
50,000 tons of spent fuel
Fuel fabrication
facilities
Numerous waste
treatment facilities



Photo of fuel being
taken into THORP

Third generation facility with
advanced technology
Solely commercial business with
UK, European and Japanese
customers
Fully integrated with waste
treatment processes
Liquid wastes from separation are
converted to high-level waste
All commercial solid waste is
converted to stable forms
suitable for disposal

ECONOMIC BENEFITS



12,000 on-site employees
Major contributor to the economy of Cumbria and
northwest England
Excellent buffer against the loss of jobs in the
traditional industries of mining, iron-steel,
shipbuilding/chemicals
Sellafield Visitor Centre is major tourist attraction
Education, infrastructure, housing, local towns, and
other industry have all benefited
Growth of new industry initially supplying or
serving Sellafield

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY PERFORMANCE at Sellafield



No member of the public receives significant radiation
exposure from site activities—the radiation levels are typically
much less than natural background radiation
Worker radiation doses are less than 6% of authorized limit
Discharges to the environment are low and less than authorized
limit
New technology has been used to reduce discharges by more than
a hundredfold in the past 25 years
Worker accident and injury rates are very low and the Sellafield
work force has received numerous safety awards
Spent nuclear fuel has been safely transported to the site by road,
rail and sea for over 40 years without any release of radioactivity
Effective environmental monitoring are conducted by
authorities and independent groups



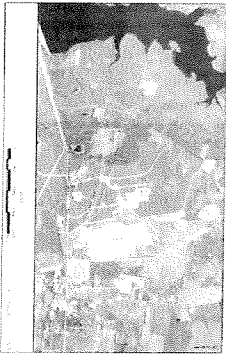
Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Site Map

PROPOSED SITE

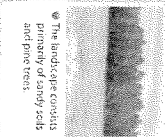
- Located in the low country of South Carolina 35 miles south of Columbia and 20 miles southeast of Augusta, Georgia.
- The proposed site consists of 970 undeveloped acres which exceeds the minimum DOE size requirements for the proposed facilities.
- The proposed site is surrounded by no less than five existing nuclear related industries.



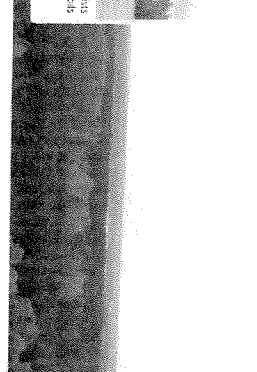
- The proposed site is:**
- Located in central Barnwell County
 - Adjacent to South Carolina Highway 64
 - Also accessible by rail and water



● An aerial view of the proposed site and the surrounding area.



● The landscape consists of mostly farmland and pastures.



● View looking northwest from proposed site showing Plant Vogtle cooling towers and K Reactor at the Savannah River Site.

ENERGYSOLUTIONS

SAVANNAH